

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2278.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$80,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards Bills for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

3 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,

Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

## RULES

OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 11.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.

RESERVE FUND 4,500,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

W. G. BROADIE, Esq.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq.

J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK.

Hon. B. LAYTON.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

L. S. MOSES, Esq.

L. POERNER, Esq.

N. A. SIBBS, Esq.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted in London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1889.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1889.

## Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,  
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

CLEARANCE SALE.

BEGINNING ON

MONDAY,

THE 10th INSTANT.

OF all GOODS liable to deterioration from dampness arising from the recent flooding. 25% TO 50% REDUCTION FOR CASH ONLY. 200 Pairs of English and French BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, formerly sold at from \$5.00 to \$7.50, now for \$2.50 to \$1.50.

GENTS' UNDER-VESTS.

SOX, SHIRTS, COLLARS.

CUFFS, SCARFS, TIES.

HATS, TRAVELLING RUGS.

GLADSTONE BAGS, &c., &c., &c.

NOTE.

These Goods have not been damaged by water.

QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL)

Hongkong, 7th June, 1889.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

IMPORTERS OF TOBACCOS, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

FRESH TOBACCOS.

Richmond Gem Cutty Cut.

Mixture.

Old Rip.

Wills' Three Castles.

Wills' Bristol Bird's Eye.

Cope's Golden Cloud.

Yarborough's Golden Rain.

Happy Thought.

Dollar Brand.

Golden Eagle.

Star Mixture.

FRESH CIGARETTES.

Sweet Caporal.

Kinney's Straight Cut.

Little B's Cut.

Richmond Straight Cut.

Virginia Brights.

Duke's Cameo.

Kinney's Special Favour.

Straight Cut.

Cleopatra Egyptian Flowers.

Sweet Caporal's Selected.

Kinney's Half Caporal.

SWEET CAPORALS.

MANILA CIGARS.

Regalia Britannica—Media Regalia—Flor de Prinsados.

Cilindrados—Principes—Caprichos—Princesas.

Exquisitos—Non Plus ultra—Reina Victoria.

Regios—Regalia Imperial—Regalia Oriental.

A large assortment of Meerschaum, Briar Root and Ashbest Pipes, Meerschaum and Amber Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, Russia, Morocco and Cal Cigar and Cigarette Cases, and every description of Smoker's Requisites.

Hongkong, 21st May 1889.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OP. CO., LD.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

RESPECTFULLY INVITE INSPECTION OF THE FOLLOWING:—



DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

LIBRARY FURNITURE.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE.

HALL FURNITURE.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

ESTIMATES Submitted for Interior and Exterior Painting and Special Decorations in any Style, Free.

The H. & H. Co., Ltd., have Furnished and Decorated all the principal Banks, Hotels, Clubs, Mansions, and Offices in the East, including Shanghai, Hongkong, Peking, Tientsin, Chefoo, Corea, and every part of Japan.

Their Style and Workmanship is too well-known for special mention.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1889.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SEASONABLE GOODS.

PARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

ATKINSON'S and PIESSE and LUBIN'S PERFUMES.

PEARLS, ATKINSON'S and CLEAVER'S TOILET SOAPS.

CALVERT'S PRICKLY HEAT and CARBOLIC SOAPS.

TOILET VINEGARS, LAVENDER WATER, EAU DE QUININE HAIR WASH.

DOG SOAP, HOUSEHOLD CARBOLIC SOAP, CARBOLIC ACID.

CARBOLIC TOILET PAPER, 'CREOL' for washing dogs.

LAU TEE KEE HAIR WASH.

BATH SPONGES, BATH TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS.

LADIES BATHING COSTUMES.

MEN'S BATHING DRESSES and DRAWERS.

SWIMMING COLLARS, SWIMMING BELTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1889.

A. HAHN,

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

ON HIRE.

Address: 410 HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 25, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED:

A SPLENDID Assortment of Tennis Bats all weights.

The Demon.

T. J. Tennyson.

The Alliance.

The Champions.

Best Melton Covered Match.

Tennis Balls, \$4 per dozen.

Uncovered Balls, \$1.50 per dozen.

The New Star Tennis Press, 4 Screws.

A fine Piano by Broadwood, black and inlaid, with guarantee from Makers.

Tennis Shoes of every size and description for Ladies, Gentlemen and Youths, very cheap.

W. BREWER,

CHEAP PRINTING OFFICE,

Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1889.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE MACHINERY, PLANT, &c., &c.

at the Machine Shop, lately in the occupation of Messrs. J. W. CROKER & Co., Bowington, will take place

SOME DAY IN JULY NEXT.

For further particulars, apply to

G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1889.

## Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained on Countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance is effected.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship

"ARABIC"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S SETAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"BERENICE,"

in connection with the S. S. "NIOBE" from Calcutta and Madras, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are now being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. This steamer also brings cargo Ex S. S. "MARIA TERESA."

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent to the Undersign before noon, on the 10th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 18th inst., or they will be subject to rent.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1889.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"GALLEY OF LORNE,"

Captain Grandin, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th instant, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

## Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW,"

G. L. Castle, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th inst.

For Freight apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1889.

## Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VENETIA"

will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA"

will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 16th July, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PEKIN"



## Intimations.

BRIGHT! CRISP! SPARKLING.

DAKIN'S TREBLE AERATED WATERS  
Equal to the best English make.  
SODA WATER.  
LEMONADE.  
GINGER ALE.

QUININE TONIC.  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PHOSPHOGENE.  
POTASH.  
LITHIA.  
SELTZER.  
CHALVATE TONIC.

Books of order forms forwarded free on application.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA.  
LIMITED.  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel,  
HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 66.)

Hongkong, 24th June, 1889.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY  
is replete with the best Machinery, embodying  
all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances  
for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to  
secure which we have added a Condenser capable  
of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled  
water a day, and are now in a position to compete  
in quality with the best English Makers. Our  
Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the  
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the  
manufacture throughout.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and  
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the  
full amount allowed for Packages and Empties  
when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

COAST PORT ORDERS.  
whenever practicable, are despatched by first  
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."  
And all signed messages addressed thus  
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always  
kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are  
dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used  
for any other purpose than that of Containing  
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used  
again by us.

WATSON'S  
PURE FRUIT CORDIALS.  
Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected  
Fresh Ripe Fruit.

Raspberry Black Currant  
Strawberry Red Currant  
Damson Orleans Plum

Pine Apple  
Morchin Cherry  
Lime Fruit, &c.

A table-spoonful (more or less according to  
taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated  
water forms a delicious beverage. The addition  
of Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant  
results.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or \$7.50 per dozen  
Case Assorted.

RASPBERRY SYRUP Price,  
STRAWBERRY SYRUP \$1 per  
RASPBERRY VINEGAR Bottle.

For imparting a delicious flavour to  
AERATED WATERS,  
SUMMER DRINKS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for  
MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT  
CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

The Hongkong Telegraph  
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1889.

## TELEGRAMS.

(From the Singapore Free Press.)

FRANCE AND EGYPT.

LONDON, June 27th.  
Lord Salisbury declining to treat regarding  
British Evacuation and the conversion of the  
Egyptian Preference Loan together, the latter  
scheme has been dropped.

## ROYAL BETROTHAL.

June 28th.  
Her Majesty has given her consent to the  
betrothal of the Princess Louise of Wales with  
the Earl of Fife.

## THE FRONTIER.

CAIRO, June 28th.  
The insurgent leader Waleed Njumi nesting  
Wady Halfa, two battalions of infantry with  
artillery, and a squadron of cavalry have been  
ordered to proceed there.

## FIGHTING IN EGYPT.

LONDON, July 4th.  
The Dervishes have been defeated with an  
estimated loss of one thousand killed, wounded  
and prisoners; the Egyptian loss is reported as  
seventy.

## THE CHETWYND-DURHAM CASE.

The Arbitrators have awarded Sir George  
Chetwynd one farthing damages, each party  
paying his own costs.

## THE SHAH.

The Shah has arrived in London.

## RIOT AT HANKOW.

THE "MERLIN" SENT UP.  
A telegram was received this morning from  
Shanghai, stating that a riot had broken out at  
Hankow, and H.M.S. "Merlin" ordered up.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The tariff of charges in the Paris hotels have,  
owing to the Exhibition, risen 30 per cent.

THE Rev. G. H. Bondfield, minister of the Union  
Church, will conduct the service at the Peak  
Church to-morrow afternoon, commencing at  
4.30.

THE New York Mail and Express says the  
fact that the American sugar-beet is a great deal  
sweeter than any other beet in the world is not a  
particularly sweet fact for the Sugar Trust.

THE Glenhill, which left Amoy laden with tea  
for New York on the 23rd ult., passed Singapore  
on the 28th. That is to say she is making better  
time against the monsoon than the mails make  
with it.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Arnold,  
Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual  
S. N. Co.'s steamer *Cassia*, from Glasgow and  
Liverpool, left Singapore for this port last night,  
and may be expected on or about the 11th inst.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30  
o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel  
flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code  
pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m.  
service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning  
about 12.30.

IN Denmark the police are trying an experiment  
of some originality to suppress drunkenness. A  
man found drunk is carried to his own residence,  
and the keeper of the saloon where he bought  
his last glass is obliged to pay the expenses of  
the ride, which come high.

MESSRS. Russell & Co. inform us that the E.  
and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice* left  
Sydney for this port on the 25th ult., and may  
be expected to arrive on the 14th inst. The  
steamer *Catterthun* left Port Darwin on the  
30th ult. for this port, and may be expected on  
the 10th inst.

THE sixteen men charged with participating in  
the fight on the Pnyla last Sunday night were  
before the Court again to-day. For some  
mysterious reason the complainant did not  
press the charge, and as Inspector Perry seemed  
inclined to let it go at that the Magistrate had  
no alternative but to dismiss the case.

INTERFERENCE is stated to have spread to such  
an extent among boys and girls in Austria that  
the Vienna School Board is again moving to  
have a law enacted prohibiting the sale of  
intoxicating liquors to children under fifteen years of age.  
The appearance of a boy at school in a state of  
drunkenness is said to be by no means a rare  
sight in Vienna.

THE Macao Independent states that about  
midnight on Sunday last a soldier in the police  
guard, on patrol near the Barrier, was shot twice  
with a revolver by the sentinel whilst approaching  
the guard-house to get a drink of water, and  
died immediately. The murder is supposed to be  
due to a quarrel between the two. The  
sentence was reversed to goal.

LITTLE Johnny came limping into the house in  
a very dejected condition. "Maw," he sobbed,  
"Skippy Lawhead an' Josie Slade laid for me  
around 't corner, tore my clothes, an' took every  
single thing I had in my pockets." "What  
do you mean by such outrageous conduct?"  
demanded his mother, when she had charged  
around the corner and faced the culprits.  
"Nuthin'," he was just playin' the new game."  
"What game?" "We call it 'Hongkong gutter  
breaker'."

"Now, Judge, what am I going to do 'bout my  
alimony?" asked a Dakota woman who was  
suing her husband for divorce. "What property  
has your husband?" asked the Judge. "Pro-  
perty, Judge? Why, he's the best of 'em in the  
county. He's got fourteen splendid daws, three  
fiddlers, two game roosters, six shotguns, four  
breastpans all washed in gold, two rifles, a pair  
of iron, a tame fox and six good brass rings. If  
I couldn't get alimony off'n a man that rich,  
there ain't no justice in this country!"

THE twentieth annual report of the Diocesan  
Home and Orphanage has been issued. It says  
that it is the Committee's intention shortly to  
open a Building Fund, out of which the present  
school-rooms and dormitories may be extended  
by degrees as needed; and special donations  
will be invited for that object. The school  
continued to be successful, the four boys entered  
for the last Cambridge Local Examination having  
all passed, one with honours, with special  
distinction in English. The funds are not so  
satisfactory, there being a debit account of \$9.

A NOVEL defence in a case of bigamy was recently  
successfully urged in a Berlin court. A laborer  
was prosecuted for having married two wives,  
but he set up in excuse that he did not know any  
better. His first wife was a tennant and made  
things so unpleasant that he thought he had a  
right to better his condition if possible. So he  
married the second time, but the first wife caused  
his arrest. The plea of ignorance stood the  
bigamist in good stead, however, and he got off  
with a light penalty. The Judge evidently con-  
sidered that the years spent in the society of the  
scoolding woman were an offset to the offence  
that had been committed. And he was a very  
good Judge, too.

FROM private information to hand, we (*Straits*  
*Times*, June 29th) learn that a serious riot has  
broken out in Bangkok, amongst the Chinese  
population, and that it has assumed such dimen-  
sions that all trade is suspended, and the ships  
are detained in the harbour. The Siam  
Consul has received no advice on the subject,  
but several of our leading Chinese firms have  
received telegrams which included the bare state-  
ments that serious rioting prevailed. Whether  
the quarrel has originated with the Kongs, or  
not, we cannot say, but it would appear that the  
whole town is suffering from the outbreak, and  
the transaction of ordinary business rendered  
impossible.

THE Engineering and Mining Journal says:  
An invention which promises to revolutionize the  
present method of railroad construction was put  
to a practical test recently on the Green River  
Branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad in  
Washington Territory. George Roberts is the  
inventor, and the trial of the new machine was  
made in the presence of the Superintendent of  
Construction, the Chief Engineer and about  
three hundred railroad men. The machine,  
worked beyond the expectations of the inventor  
and to his entire satisfaction, the men laying  
at the rate of two and a half miles of track  
per day, and twelve men doing the work of  
seventy-five by the old way. It handled ties  
and rails of the heaviest kind—used in con-  
structing mountain roads—with the greatest ease,  
placing them rapidly and accurately in position.  
The machine is so constructed that it can be  
used on any ordinary flat car. All construction  
material is moved on rollers from the rear to the  
front, where the machine takes up the rails and  
ties, laying them very rapidly. Where the test  
was made the grade was steep and difficult. The  
great success attending the trial has caused the  
Northern Pacific to secure the refusal of the first  
machine, and the inventor is now arranging for  
building two more machines, to cost \$1,200, and  
the inventor to receive a royalty of \$50 per mile.

A SPECIMEN of "English as she spoke" in  
the House of Commons:—"Don't interrupt me  
until I am done."

YESTERDAY a sailor named George Johnson,  
living at the Sailors' Home, got worried in a  
fight. Afterwards he met another sailor, named  
Arthur Tighe, and, after upbraiding him for not  
taking his part, whopped him in the cheek. Tighe  
was removed to Hospital and Johnson arrested.  
He was remanded, to-day, bail being fixed at  
\$400.

MARIA was a very sweet singer, and he loved her.  
They were alone. "Come and sing for me," he  
said. She allowed him to lead her tenderly to the  
piano. She turned over a pile of music with  
her other hand. "It was awkward to do it with  
one hand, but she was too absent-minded to  
think of the simple fact that the might take  
away the hand he held. "What do you want?"  
she asked. "Home, Sweet Home," he said.  
"Well, you'd better ask mamma." He has his  
home, sweet home now, in a terrace house.  
Rent, \$75 a month.

THE brilliant inducements offered by the emi-  
grants' aid societies in England to people who  
wish to expatriate themselves have been referred  
to heretofore. The *Pall-Mall Gazette* states that  
many have been induced to go to Buenos Ayres  
from both England and Ireland, upon the repre-  
sentation that they would receive land and  
houses free. Instead, however, they have met  
nothing but misery, want and starvation. Eng-  
lish officials and residents in that country are  
overwhelmed with applications for assistance  
from the deluded and suffering emigrants.

AN ex-cook was stopped in the street last night  
by an excise officer, and a small tin of opium  
found on him. When it was hauled out he  
snatched it back and tried to swallow the  
contents, about two teels. The excise man seized  
him by the throat, and half-choked him, so that  
he did not swallow much, but to make sure he  
was sent to the Hospital and had a merry half-  
hour with a stomach pump. He was brought up  
this morning on a charge of attempting to  
commit suicide, and, being discharged on that  
count, was put up again for an offence against  
the Opium Ordinance, and fined five dollars.

THE defendant was a sensible man and settled  
the business satisfactorily, and exactly as  
own feelings would have dictated (P.S.—No  
allusion to *Wotton and Deacon v. Pittman*).  
"Let's see," said the Editor as meeting his  
friend at the Post Office the other day, "didn't  
you have a lawsuit last week?" "Did?" "Who  
won?" "The other man." "And are you going  
to carry it up?" "Oh, no; I settled it." "How?"  
"After the court adjourned I gave the defendant,  
who had made thousands of dollars out of me,  
the biggest licking a man ever got, and I don't  
want to be mean and appeal the case besides."

FRENCH engineers have lately been testing boiler  
tubes with ribs or flanges on the inside, the  
invention of M. Jean Serve. A larger surface for  
absorbing the fire's heat is presented, and a  
saving of fuel ranging from one-third to one-  
seventh has been indicated. In experiments on a  
Rhône steamboat it was found that with ordinary  
copper tubes the combustion of one pound of coal  
evaporated seven pounds of water, and the  
smoke issued from the boiler at a temperature of  
680° Fahrenheit; but when the tubes were taken  
out and the flanges inserted, the evaporation  
immediately rose to nine and one-third pounds  
of water per pound of coal, and the heat of the  
escaping gases fell to 400°.

THE shirt, so the London *Daily News* says, is  
now indispensable to the feminine wardrobe,  
being worn in silk, crepe de Chine, and various  
other materials, with afternoon and visiting  
costumes. Placed from the neck to the waist,  
it has taken the place of the vest or waistcoat,  
this being now relegated to tailor-made dresses.  
A favorite way of lightening a mourning dress  
is to introduce the full white shirt, but it must  
be remembered that there is no longer any bag  
or fullness below the waist. The present shirt  
is one of smart compactness, and one of the  
salient characteristics of its fashions is a dainty  
trimness. And after this regimen in memory  
of the dear, departed "little shimmy" we will  
draw our shirtings in—the usual way.

ADELBERT HAMILTON, a well-known legal writer  
in New York, makes a review in the *Forum* for  
June of the methods of the great insurance com-  
panies. He denies that there is really any com-  
petition between them, all, and says that  
certainly there is no competition which gives the  
insured the benefit of lower rates. He enumerates  
fifty-five associations of agents (one of them a  
national association) which are "maintained for  
the purpose of regulating rates." "They are,"  
says Mr. Hamilton, "almost without exception  
wrought into one gigantic insurance structure,  
managed every year with more complete control  
and greater stringency." After an enumeration  
of them, he declares that some of them are  
clearly illegal and that all are of doubtful  
legality, because they are combinations to stifle  
competition and to keep the cost of a useful  
service to the people at high price. It would  
seem that Mr. Hamilton's opinion on this point  
is about on all-fours with that of our local expert,  
Mr. Jno. J. Francis, Q.C., who broadly contends  
that all commercial combinations are illegal,  
being in the nature of conspiracies. We beg to  
differ.

THE miscellaneous entertainment given by the  
Garrison Amateurs in the Garrison Theatre last  
night was an unqualified success. It was very  
well patronized, most of the officers and many  
outsiders being present, and the place was not  
very hot, after all, owing the vigor with which  
the punks were plied. The first part of the  
programme was devoted to songs, &c., by  
Messrs. Mills, Wallace, Crawley, Bell, Crouch,  
Brake, Dredge, and Lings, most of which were  
excellent, and several encored. An amateur  
band, composed of members of the Staff, also  
performed a couple of selections, but too  
nervously to be more than moderately success-  
ful. A series of paper manipulations by Mr.  
Schreibert were both very clever and very pleasing,  
and a mandolin solo by Mr. Hankins, assisted  
by Mr. Dredge on the banjo, went extremely well.  
Also: The event of the evening, though was  
the good old farce "B.B." The cast was as  
follows:—

Equine Gentian (An admirer of talent) Mr. Hunt.  
Bob Raffles ("The Chicken" an ex- Mr. Mills.  
representative of the "Pier" an ex- Mr. Liley.  
Joe ("Facinious" at the "Pier" an ex- Mr. Greylock.  
Benjamin Bobbin, Esq. (An Un Com- Mr. Austin Power.  
menced Traveller) (Of the Wanderer's Co.)  
Mrs. Pucknook (Landlady at the "Pier") Mr. Lauder.  
Dorothy (Housemaid at the "Pier") Mr. Lauder.

All played so heartily that criticism is almost  
impossible, but, after the performance of Mrs.  
Austin Power, whose kind assistance was  
invaluable, honors were tied for by Mr. Mills  
and Mr. Greylock. Both were really first  
class. This evening the "Wanderers" will  
give the entertainment announced for Wednesday  
night, when, it is to be hoped, there will be an  
equally good house.

## THE QUEEN'S ROAD WEST FIRE INQUIRY.

At the Magistrate this morning Mr. Wode-  
house concluded the inquiry into the circum-  
stances of the fire at 237 Queen's Road West  
last week. As might have been expected, it ended

in a complete incrimination of the master of the  
shop. Up to the last adjournment he had con-  
ducted himself in a way calculated to throw  
at people of suspicion he fanned himself  
placidity, and looked around the Court, when  
answering some very nasty questions, as blandly  
and innocently as the most child-like Ah Sin.  
On Thursday P.C. Moffat said that he had  
been unable to find traces of the timber,  
and silk, and shoes, which the master alleged  
stocked the shop, and Mr. Wodehouse then  
gave the latter a chance to go down and  
point out to the police anything which  
he thought were the remains of the goods. He  
did find something of the sort, about as much  
as could be put in one's pocket, and it was care-  
fully taken up and produced in Court this  
morning. He was then recalled, and further  
examined as to his dealings. He repeated that  
he received timber to the value of \$1,053 from  
Bangkok, by the steamer *Kong Beng*, on the  
26th June, as shown by his books. He gave  
particulars as to the kind of wood, the cost of  
freight, and so on. Then a *joki* from the Yuen Fat  
Hong, which owns the *Kong Beng*, was called.  
He said that no such consignment was recorded  
on their books, and no such freight received. No  
timber had been brought for him since March.  
Thereupon his Worship ordered the master  
of the shop to be arrested and charged with  
arson, leaving the police to also charge the two  
*jokis* or not, as they pleased.

## A LITTLE PEKING PUG.

He was only six months old, when we first  
knew him, with long silky ears, and a little head  
covered with delicate yellow down, undeveloped  
puppy body, but grand white chest, and black  
muzzle with fine long moustachios and long  
black eyelashes, from between which looked out  
engaging lustrous eyes, of singularly intelligent  
expression. He weighed just about three pounds  
at his utmost, and when he stretched himself to  
his greatest length he was only a hand and a  
half long. But his port and attitudes were those  
of a lion, or when engaged in worrying a piece of  
cord dangled invitingly before him he would  
look for all the world just like a Chinese mon-  
ster, in miniature. In some ways he was like a  
kitten rather than a puppy, so graceful and  
gentle in his movements, with long claws too  
at the tips of his little feathery feet, and a way  
of purring when he was pleased. He made many  
little plaintive sounds, as if he were talking to  
himself, and sometimes it almost seemed as  
if he were talking to other people too, so articulate  
were they. His tail was his weak point; it was  
too long. But some people said as he grew older  
it would curl up, and look shorter. We do not  
know if this would have been so, or whether his  
body might have developed into being too long  
or too thin, or something. As it was, he was  
only a puppy, and his head and chest were  
lovely.

It was very difficult to avoid treading  
upon him, he was so small and nervous in his  
movements. So he wore three little ties  
round his throat, for he was too small to wear  
real Peking bells. And it was extraordinary the  
power the little creature had of crying out before  
he was hurt, and as if he had been half killed too.  
But no one ever saw little Hsing-erh—Little  
Apricot, as he was called from his colour—put  
out, or angry about being hurt. He was always  
pleased, always full of life, ready to fall off fast  
asleep, or spring up wide awake, without a  
moment's notice, and never afraid of any person  
or thing.

When brought of a Chinaman in the streets of  
Peking he showed no distrust, but nestled at  
once into European arms, went home, and  
grewling when strangers approached the door,  
or sprang up delighted to welcome his master.  
He was carried about in a coat pocket, or sat in  
an office drawer, gravely watching the writing  
of manifests by the hour together, and trotted  
gaily through the streets, ever and anon stopping  
to sniff out some (to him) delicious bit of na-  
stiness. Who so delighted as little Hsing-erh,  
when he found out he could actually run up the  
stairs to the dining-room? And from that  
moment he was always fancying if lurching  
in or dinner time. For there was no doubt  
of one thing, the little puppy dog did enjoy  
himself. He curled round his master's feet, and  
came when he was called, there was always  
one way to secure his attention and that was  
to pet Wang, our other dog, a Shantung pug  
about five times Hsing-erh's size. Then the  
little one would come at once. Poor Wang! he  
had been used to be called "Little Wang" and  
treated accordingly, and at first he growled and  
even bit the new comer. After that he looked  
heart-broken for a day or two, went home by  
himself when taken out walking, and resisted all  
the little one's efforts to draw him into a game  
of romps, till an idea struck him, and he began  
to jump on his master's knees, and to shake his  
tail, and to look at him with such a pleading  
and pleading expression. Next night, although  
Once he even jumped right up into my arms,  
and tried to nestle there. And he tried to bite  
bits of cord, or our hands. But his teeth were  
very different from the tender milk teeth of the  
puppy dog, who could not bite anyone, if he tried.  
So these advances of his had to be summarily  
repelled. And gradually, though somewhat sadly,  
Wang reconciled himself to the situation, sub-  
mitted to everyone's offering the little one  
crumbs of delicacy, while he sat upon his hind  
legs, unnoticed, although chinching beautifully  
with his two front paws; submitted when the little  
one pulled at his ears, or pulled his tail, in order  
to attract his attention, and even con-  
descended to be played with occasionally.

It was a great affair taking little Hsing-erh  
out. He found the world so full of interest, and  
would look round with intelligent eyes, wagging  
his tail, as much as to say: "All right! but  
look what a delightful place I find myself in."  
Impossible to be angry with him, though it  
made progress through the streets very slow at  
times. Then when one took him up and carried  
him, as a sort of punishment, for he did dearly  
love to run, he would look so grave and serious,  
one longed to see him frolic some more. The  
only thing was to walk very fast, then the  
four little feet would go galloping along, the tiny  
puppy bent on showing he could run as fast as  
any other people. He was never afraid of any dog,  
but quite big dogs would run away from him, he  
was so lionlike in his advances, and when he  
went to pay a visit to any other dog, he always  
first drove his host into a corner with his  
tail between his legs. Then only the little  
one would make up to him, and gradually they  
would have a game of romps together. But just  
because we were so fond of him he was a great  
anxiety for any Chinaman could put him up  
his sleeve and run away with him so easily.  
And everyone took a fancy to him, though not  
everyone like two sweet little children, who asked  
first, if they might carry him, next if they might  
kiss puppy dog, and finally if they might exchange  
a baby sister of the same age for him.

One day holding him up for a child to stroke  
I noticed that the little one's breath, till then  
always so sweet, smelt a little. It had been  
very cold coming up river in the winter weather,  
and it was still colder going on, damp and raw,  
and we hardly knew how to keep ourselves  
warm, much less the little puppy dog. So it  
seemed hard to prevent him with him so easily.  
The dog looked and spoke like a thoroughly  
educated man, and an aristocrat. He was ac-  
quainted with some of the best men in town,  
and was by degrees securing a footing in select

Everyone used to ask very deferentially: "May  
I give the little dog this?" There is no meat  
on his list. But there was sometimes, and there was  
poor Wang begging all the while unnoticed. But  
then Wang was very particular what he ate. We  
never found out what little Hsing-erh did not  
like to eat whilst he was well. But now we  
noticed he no longer cared to play. He liked  
to take a run outside for a little while, he dearly  
loved to frum under the dinner table, and pick  
up stray crumbs, otherwise he wanted to be  
nursed, making little cooing sounds of satisfac-  
tion, as he curled himself up on one's lap, his  
little feathery head and long ears showing off to  
great advantage as he did so. He was learning  
to sit up like Wang and beg too, and even did  
so sometimes without anything to lean his  
feeble puppy back against, and he had almost  
learned to give a paw, when asked. We used to  
talk of all we were going to teach him, believing  
firmly that nothing was beyond our puppy's  
capacity. We used to think how pleasant  
it would be when our new house was built  
and the garden laid out, and the little one could  
run freely about in it without anxiety as to his  
being stolen. But from the day we arrived up  
country it became increasingly evident that  
something was amiss with the little one. He  
could not eat biscuit soaked in milk, his regular  
food till he left Shanghai. He refused rice  
unless fish were mixed with it. He showed  
himself ravenous for fish. Perhaps it would  
have been wisest to have been guided by the  
little creature's preferences. But bones and  
meat were always very attractive to him, and  
they can hardly have been the best food. He  
did not want to run after the first few days,  
sitting down upon his haunches, looking very  
serious, when set down. How the country people  
admired him, if we carried him about, calling him  
"Little sleeve dog," "Cat dog," "Little lion,"  
and asking leave to stroke him, or stroking him  
without leave. "He comes from Peking!" they  
would say, and they looked at him with pride  
and pleasure.

At last a day came when we despaired of his  
life. A Chinaman said, "Let me take him, and  
nurse him. I think I can cure him. You see  
he is a Chinese dog, and you do not understand  
how to treat him; I can be with him 'oo all the  
while." So from our great love for him we let  
him go in his little quilted basket with his  
pillow covered of gay patchwork, and little red  
pillow made expressly for himself, because he  
was so fond of making a pillow of an arm or  
hand.

But in an hour or two he was brought back.  
He had thrown in his lot with Europeans, and  
the little Chinese dog would not eat from the  
hands of strange Chinaman, or do anything they  
wished. His eyes were already glazed, and he  
seemed dead already when he was brought  
back. So because all seemed over, and it  
did not matter what we did now, we held  
him quite close to the stove and poured  
wine down his throat. The little glazed eyes  
became limpid once more, and he looked up  
content to be with us. Then I sat with him  
on my lap thinking still of him as dead, and only  
waiting for the end. But the little dog rallied  
so, that at night when taken upstairs he struggled  
out of his basket and snuggled in the bed where he  
always loved best to sleep. He liked to lie there  
with his little black and tan head looking so  
droop on the white pillow. Put down on the floor  
for fear he should fall off, for alas his little legs  
gave way under him, and he tottered once as he  
tried to cross the bed, he actually ran about the  
room, till he found the water jug, stood up on  
his hind legs, and deliberately dipped his pretty  
head into it, and drank.

Perhaps that draught injured him, for the  
Chinese declared cold water must be fatal to  
him. Any way after that his rallying power  
seemed to abandon him.

He used to look up at us, and listen with great  
intensity when he heard his master's step upon  
the stairs, recognising that to the last. But  
though he lingered on all the next day and night,  
and on into the next morning, he was always  
growing weaker, till at last he could not even  
swallow the spoonfuls we gave him every two  
hours. Once or twice he had fits of barking,  
but as he lay quite still and barked, we hoped  
he was happy, thinking he was fighting and  
vanquishing some other dog, rather than suffer-  
ing pain. Yet after such a long drawn out  
dying it was at last a relief on the twelfth day up  
country to see the little thing lie quite still and  
stiff, though as we looked at the graceful little  
dog curled round with its two silky ears, our  
eyes filled with tears, and we felt almost as if we  
had lost a child.

The little dog had been of no use and required  
much looking after, yet he had endeared himself  
to all who knew him. His dainty ways, his  
bright good humour, and intense pleasure in the  
society of his friends perhaps accounted for this.  
And yet our hearts smote us, as after the little  
one was thus taken from us, and we stooped to  
careless poor faithful Wang with a warmth to which  
of late he had been unaccustomed, the honest  
creature sprang on to the seat beside me with extra-  
ordinary effusiveness, and began leaping about  
and catching at our hands with the exuberance of  
long repressed affection. Next night, although  
laid with a beautiful kennel full of straw down-  
stairs, Wang slept out in the cold and rain out-  
side our door, as he had been used to do in old  
days. We try to pet him, and make up for our  
loss by being additionally kind to all the other  
dogs we see. But as I see the pencil I once  
gave him to gnaw, with all the marks of his little  
teeth, or his little rattle, the aching comes again  
to my heart thinking of what might have been,  
and how if we had known better, we might  
perhaps have saved the life of the pretty puppy,  
who so implicitly trusted and relied upon us.

Whenever we leave China behind us there  
will be a tenderer falling in our hearts whilst  
thinking of the blue-powder race, because of this  
little creature born and bred amongst Chinamen,  
and so yet engaging, so fastidious in all his ways,  
and entirely without fear. And as the intensest  
feelings ever become less intense, if spoken  
about, so that in all ages the greatest danger has  
been for teachers of religious faith, lest they  
should themselves cease to feel whilst infusing  
faith in others, so I have sought to take the edge  
off my grief by writing some account of Hsing-  
erh—aged nine months when he died.—V. C.  
*Daily News*.

## ANOTHER NOBLEMAN (?) GONE WRONG.

## AN ADVENTURER'S CAREER.

Writing from Ottawa on June 4th a correspond-  
ent gives the following sketch of the career of  
a chevalier d'industrie who described himself as  
Viscount Sydney and which in some particulars  
forcibly reminds us of a once well-known Hong-



him eagerly for a sculler likely to lower Kemp's crest. He heard enough of young Searle to induce him to go up and interview the lad and in a little while he had brought Searle to Sydney and sent him aloft for the first time on the waters of the Parramatta. Matterer went to the start, however, in the midst of the dull session, and unless the Irishmen break suddenly into that dullness parliamentary proceedings will cease to interest any one but officials. The Scotch local government bill, the Drainage bill, who can strike any fire out of such material as these? They are very useful, no doubt, but heavy beyond power of words to describe. In every phase of discussion upon them the heavier they will become.

### THE GREAT CATASTROPHES OF HISTORY.

In China, where some of the greatest rivers in the world flow between artificial banks at an elevation considerably above the surrounding country, there have been overflows that caused the destruction of hundreds of thousands of lives. There have been similar disasters in India, where, as in China, the rivers had made beds for themselves with alluvial banks higher than the plains across which they flowed. But aside from these fatal catastrophes, of which history and tradition recall but a few, there has not been within historic periods any disaster by water that caused so great a loss of life as that in Western Pennsylvania. It is now certain that not less than 10,000 or 12,000, and possibly 20,000 lives were destroyed. No such catastrophe ever occurred in this country, if we except the greatest battle of the Civil War. The destruction of property also is immense—greater probably than that caused by the Chicago fire. There is no parallel to the immense destruction of life and property at Johnstown and in the vicinity, except in the great earthquakes of the world, that have buried whole cities, and caused the earth to open and swallow the inhabitants of entire areas of country. [The writer overlooks the breaking of the dykes in Holland in 1530, when 400,000 people were drowned.]

The earthquakes that occurred before the Christian Era are described in general terms as destroying cities and depopulating entire countries, but no estimate of the loss of life is given. Such is also the case in regard to earthquakes that occurred after the Christian Era, until the Twelfth century. There is no earthquake record anterior to 425 B.C. and but half a dozen earthquakes are recorded before that of A.D. 79, which buried Pompeii and Herculaneum, but there is no statement of the loss of life by that event. In A.D. 544 there was an earthquake felt by the whole world. Great earthquakes in Asia in A.D. 742, the loss of life "surpassing all calculation." The earthquakes in which approximate estimates of the loss of life, exceeding 5,000 or 6,000, are given as follows:—

Places.	Lives Lost.	A.D.
Cantania, Sicily.....	15,000	1137
Cilicia.....	60,000	1208
Naples.....	40,000	1456
Lisbon.....	30,000	1531
Naples.....	70,000	1686
Shanghai.....	80,000	1687
Sicily.....	100,000	1693
Jeddah, Japan.....	200,000	1793
Algeria.....	15,000	1796
Algeria.....	20,000	1796
China, including Peking.....	100,000	1731
Lima and Callao, Peru.....	18,000	1746
Grand Carlo.....	40,000	1752
Kaschan, Persia.....	40,000	1755
Lisbon.....	40,000	1755
Syria.....	20,000	1759
Mexico.....	40,000	1797
Aleppo, Turkey.....	20,000	1822
Soerabaya, Java.....	15,000	1851
Peru and Ecuador.....	15,000	1868
Java.....	15,000	1882

Under date June 1st Mr. J. Gordon Bennett cables the following to the New York Herald:—  
The political world will turn its back on London for the next ten days. To-night will see the last of the grand dinners and receptions until Whitehouse has passed. A good deal of it crowded into this last night. There are no end of dinners, Lady Kibbourne's party, Mrs. Blachoffschheim's little dance, and any number of "small and exiles," so-called because they are neither small nor early.  
Dancing is now put off to so late an hour that by the time the band strikes up the young men who know how to dance have gone home. One of the difficulties of the hostess of our day is to find dancing young men. Is it that the new generation think themselves superior to this form of exercise, or that they prefer the club and the cigarette? Are they too lazy to dance, or don't they know how?

Whatever the explanation may be, certain it is that at most balls nowadays young ladies find it no easy matter to obtain a judicious selection of partners.  
Cynical observers would perhaps say that the married women are cutting out the unmarried girls. There is a good deal in that. It is a theme which would furnish much room for comment, especially if it could be treated with entire frankness and without fear of breaking windows in ever so many houses. I confess, however, that I for one should be afraid to enter too deeply into it. Another Thackeray would be required to do it full justice.

Well, then, the political shutters are, so to speak, put up for nearly a fortnight, and I do not hear any expressions of sorrow or regret. As usual, the industrious correspondent who has to supply lively paragraphs for the London and provincial newspapers finds himself compelled to fall back on Lord Randolph Churchill.

What has the leader of the young democracy been doing now? It appears that once this week he didn't go out to dinner and once he did, and each incident is dealt with in a most masterly manner by skilful journalists. He failed to go to W. H. Smith's and never apologized. Great is the wrath of Smith in consequence. He cries aloud for vengeance, and Randolph Churchill will never again be asked to Grosvener place.  
The story is all both, but it serves its turn to score up a half guinea more for the wide-awake reporter.

Then it appears that this irrepressible Randolph went to dinner at Sir Charles Russell's and there met among others Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell. And why not? Does anybody suppose that a man in Lord Randolph's position has never met these remarkable leaders of the party before. Does it follow that the guest imbibes all his fellow guests' opinions with his host's wines?

It does not do in these days for any man to shut himself up in a harem, and if he moves about the world like other people he very likely comes into contact with a Gladstonian, a Parnellite, a Salisburyite, even a Goschenite, for it is said that a few odd persons are to be found who call themselves by the last name.  
As for Lord Randolph being angry with Charles Russell for leading him into such galore, believe it not. He is not a man to get angry over trifles or to mind what newspapers say about him. If he dined in a room where Parnell was, depend upon it, he never would apologize for it or seek to explain it away. He must be very thankful that for a month at least he is going to dine largely on fish caught by himself on the banks of Norwegian rivers, but the patent paragraph machine will not stop, even in the victim's absence. It will be made to supply grist to the mill once or twice a day.

Gladstone is so hardened an offender that it is of no use remonstrating with him, but what a Whitehouse he has marked out for himself and the miserable reporters, who were beginning to hope that they would get a holiday at last. For it must be remembered that the reporters who can take really verbatim notes are comparatively few in number, and that most of this description are engaged in the gallery of the House of Commons.  
When Gladstone speaks in the country, especially during the recess, some of these accomplished gentlemen are required to follow him, and so, with the chief writers of the great press associations who do descriptive articles, they are compelled to go to the principal points on the Gladstonian tour. For them, therefore, the news of the Cornwall expedition came as anything but a welcome surprise.

Important concessions will certainly have to be made if the once formidable Liberal party is to be reunited. Almost every day, as the matter stands, a fresh schism occurs. It is a bad outlook for Gladstone and his chief followers. Another spell for the Unionists would be the death blow of the Liberal party, and that result is far from improbable unless Gladstone convinces to make a more favorable impression upon the public than he has yet done.  
This, however, is taking a look ahead of the present. We are in the midst of the dull session, and unless the Irishmen break suddenly into that dullness parliamentary proceedings will cease to interest any one but officials. The Scotch local government bill, the Drainage bill, who can strike any fire out of such material as these? They are very useful, no doubt, but heavy beyond power of words to describe. In every phase of discussion upon them the heavier they will become.

### To-day's Advertisements.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship  
"CATTERTHUN,"  
Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [843]

THE "GIBB" LINE.  
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,  
(Calling QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, &c.)  
NEW ZEALAND.

THE British Steamer  
"DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM"  
will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [844]

LOST.  
A SMALL BLACK AND TAN TERRIER, answers to the name of JEANIE. Any one finding same and returning it to the Office of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be rewarded if necessary.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889.

### To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA,  
(via INLAND SEA).  
THE Steamship  
"CARVARTHENSHIRE,"  
Captain Clarke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 15th inst.  
This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [845]

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.  
A DIVIDEND for the Half-year ending 31st March has been declared at the rate of 6% per annum. Coupons attached to gold share warrants may be cashed and dividends on silver share warrants issued locally will be paid on or after 15th July at the Hongkong Branch Office.  
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [846]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the Balance of FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50), due on each Share is now being called up, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 15th day of July inst.  
Any Calls remaining unpaid after that date will be charged INTEREST at the rate of 5% per cent. per annum, in accordance with the Articles of Association.  
MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [848]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July inst., at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—  
1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$1,000,000 by the issue of 7,000 NEW SHARES of \$100 each, and that the Memorandum of Association be altered accordingly.  
2.—That of the said 7,000 New Shares, 3,000 be offered to the Persons who, on the 14th day of August, 1889, shall be registered Shareholders of the Company, in the proportion of one New Share for each old Share held by them, and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of New Shares which each of such registered Shareholders shall be entitled to take up, and limiting a time within which such offer is to be accepted, and such acceptance shall be made by letter addressed to the Secretary of the Company, and by the payment to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION of the sum of \$5 in respect of each new share applied for. The notice shall also state that if such offer be not accepted in manner aforesaid the same shall be deemed to be declined and all such shares (if any) as are declined, together with the remaining 4,000 shares, shall be offered to the Public (including shareholders) in such manner and at such times and on such conditions as the Board may determine.  
3.—That Article No. VI, Subsection 1, of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by inserting therein in lieu of the figures "30,000," the figures "100,000" and in lieu of the figures "3,000" the figures "10,000."  
By Order of the Board,  
E. W. MAITLAND, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [847]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE.  
The Alterations and Decorations to the above favorite Resort being completed, it is again open to the Public.  
TERMS CASH.  
C. M. ROBERTS, Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th June, 1889. [721]

NOTICE.  
PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.  
P. BOHM.  
GENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.  
WANTED A 10-20 roomed house in a central position. Offers to be sent to above Office.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [352]

VESSEL WANTED on Monthly hire as a HULK for 12 months certain and 6 additional months optional: say about 500 tons capacity. No Master, Crew, or Rigging required.  
Apply, stating terms and full particulars, to  
F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District.  
CUSTOM HOUSE,  
Kowloon, 29th June, 1889. [845]

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the PRESERVATION OF WOOD.  
The best and cheapest substitute for Oil-paint and Tar.  
Simple in application. Great saving.  
NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS.  
Protects all kinds of Wood against Fungus, Insects, and Decay.  
Used during the last 12 years with the utmost success.  
The most effective preparation against the ravages of White Ants and all other Wood destroying insects, proved by TESTIMONIALS of leading authorities in the Colonies.  
Sold in Casks of about 450 lbs. net; Price 8 cents per lb.  
For Further Particulars, apply to  
SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents,  
No. 7, Stanley Street.  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1889. [731]

G. FALCONER & CO.,  
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.  
No. 48, Queen's Road Central.  
[742]

### Intimations.

LOST.  
A GREY AFRICAN PARROT, with Red Tail; was last seen in the vicinity of the late Engine house of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Any Person returning the same to the Undersigned will be suitably rewarded, if necessary.  
A. G. MORRIS.  
Hongkong, 5th July, 1889. [842]

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON CO-OPERATIVE STORE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
CAPITAL 7,500 SHARES OF \$10 EACH.  
PAYABLE \$2 on application, \$5 on allotment, and the balance at call on one month's notice as required to meet drafts for purchase of stock, and otherwise for extension of the business of the Company.  
Application will be received at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 10th inst.  
Forms of application for Shares and full prospectus may be had at the Bank and at the Company's stores in Lyndhurst Terrace, Hongkong, and Canton, or from the Temporary offices of the Company, No. 8 Stanley Street.  
Dated 1st day of July, 1889. [826]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 13, Praya, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July, 1889, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, the Objects and Business of which Meeting will be to submit for Confirmation the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting held this Day.  
By Order of the Board,  
EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [833]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS per Share will be payable to those Persons who are Registered Shareholders on 22nd July, 1889.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd to 29th July, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board,  
EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1889. [834]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.  
THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1889, at 4 P.M.  
By Order,  
A. G. GORDON, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [812]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000.  
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.  
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.  
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq., Secretary.  
S. S. MOSES, Esq.,  
G. E. MICHAELSEN, Esq.,  
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.,  
LEE SING, Esq.,  
POON FONG, Esq.,  
BANKERS.  
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.  
Properties purchased and sold.  
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.  
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.  
Victoria Buildings,  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [532]

WANTED.  
A FURNISHED ROOM, with BATH ROOM.  
Apply to  
"M,"  
Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, 18th June, 1889. [757]

TO HEADS OF FIRMS.  
A STEADY, temperate, capable BOOK-KEEPER, now in the employ of a Lancashire firm, desires to come out to Hongkong as BOOK-KEEPER, CLERK, ASSISTANT, or in some similar capacity. Aged twenty-six. Knows his business thoroughly. For particulars as to his ability, &c., apply  
"BOOK-KEEPER,"  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,  
Hongkong, 25th June, 1889. [797]

NOTICE.  
I SHALL not be able to move into my New Offices until the end of the month.  
ARTHUR B. RODYK,  
Victoria Buildings.  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [740]

NOTICE.  
WE HAVE REMOVED OUR OFFICES from No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL to No. 18, D'AGUIAR STREET.  
H. & J. SAMPSON,  
CIVIL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS, & GENERAL BROKERS.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [818]

NOTICE.  
THOMAS KERR & Co.  
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.  
YAU-MAT-ENGINEERING WORKS, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [705]

### Notices of Firms.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
THE Undersigned will ASSUME CHARGE of the AGENCY of the above Company from the 1st proximo.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [800]

NOTICE.  
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. B. F. R. SCHWARZKOPF in our Firm Ceased on the 1st of May, 1889.  
MESSRS. FRIEDRICH HEINRICH HOHNKE, FRIEDRICH JOHANN RUDOLPH SCHWARZKOPF, and ANDREAS MATTHIAS VALENTIN SCHONEMAN, have been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm, which now consists of:—  
Messrs. JOHN HENRY SMITH, FRIEDRICH H. HOHNKE, FRIEDRICH J. R. SCHWARZKOPF, and ANDREAS M. V. SCHONEMAN.  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1889. [792]

NOTICE.  
MR. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [817]

NOTICE.  
MR. SILAS EZEKIEL LEVY has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.  
EZEKIEL & JOSEPH.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [819]

NOTICE is herewith given that from this date, we, ERNST CARL LUDWIG REUTER, JUSTUS FRIEDRICH HEINRICH HEYN, & FRIEDRICH ALEXANDER ALFRED HUESING BROCKELMANN, the remaining PARTNERS in the Firm of PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, Canton, and Shanghai, China, have decided to continue the Business of the said Firm under the name and style of:—  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.  
Mr. E. R. FUHRMANN and Mr. CHR. NONCHEN will sign the new Firm per procuration.  
Hongkong 1st July, 1889. [820]

TO BE LET.  
AT Bonham Road, "RHEDA," a SIX ROOMED BUNGALOW with Tennis Court.  
Possession from the 1st July, 1889.  
J. M. BASA,  
No. 7, Remedios Terrace.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1889. [752]

NOTICE.  
OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS TO BE LET with immediate possession.  
Apply to  
ARTHUR B. RODYK,  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. [686]

TO LET.  
2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, and GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Apply to  
LAI HING & Co.,  
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1889. [831]

TO LET.  
HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine Gap, a spacious five roomed HOUSE, with basement and outhouse, excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.  
Apply to  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [828]

TO LET.  
ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS," No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE, From 1st June.  
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, WESTBOURNE VILLAS.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [713]

TO BE LET.  
From 1st August.  
TOP FLAT No. 1, Blue Buildings.  
For particulars, apply to  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.  
Hongkong, 5th July, 1889. [811]

TO LET.  
Possession from the 15th July, 1889.  
THE First Floor of HOUSE No. 2, Blue Buildings.  
Apply to  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1889. [732]

TO LET.  
With Possession from the 1st June.  
A ROOMY HOUSE in CARLTON TERRACE, Queen's Road East.  
Apply to  
G. R. LAMMERT,  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1889. [593]

TO LET.  
With Immediate Possession.  
CORNER HOUSE, No. 145, WANCHAI ROAD. Water and Gas laid on. Rent moderate.  
Apply to  
M. J. MOSES,  
9, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1889. [775]

TO LET.  
No. 51, PEEL STREET.  
Apply to  
EDWARD GEORGE,  
5, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1889. [474]

TO LET.  
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
No. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS, Rent \$50 and Taxes.  
Apply to  
G. C. ANDERSON,  
13, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [129]

### Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.  
1.—HALF A MILLION STEERING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.  
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarter pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.  
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of fresh carefully selected lives.  
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong.  
FIRE INSURANCE.  
FURTHER REDUCTION IN RATES.  
THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, now accepts Godowns and other First Class Risks at 1 per annum.  
The total Accumulated Funds of the Company exceed £6,000,000 sterling.  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1889. [782]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [821]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822]

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [823]

MANNHEIM REINSURANCE COMPANY IN MANNHEIM.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [824]

GENERAL NOTICE.  
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).  
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. \$833,333-33.  
EQUAL TO ..... 2,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YU-KU MOON, Esq., LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,  
MANAGER.—HO AMEI.  
MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the world.  
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [858]

NOTICE.  
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.  
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.  
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.  
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [152]

For Sale.  
FOR SALE.  
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
SACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGERS' SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JEVES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS.  
Apply to  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [763]

NOTICE.  
JEV'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.  
JEV'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.  
THE Undersigned has this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.  
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says  
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [122]

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
WATERBURY WATCHES,  
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.  
\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3  
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.  
Orders from Outposts to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, (Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches), 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Marine House.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1888. [619]



